DOCUMENTED PLANT CHROMOSOME NUMBERS 1974:2

DANIEL J. CRAWFORD

Department of Botany, The University of Wyoming, Laramie, 82070

ROBERT C. GARDNER

Department of Botany, The Ohio State University, Columbus, 43210

This work was supported by a grant from the Division of Basic Research of the College of Arts and Sciences, University of Wyoming.

In those instances where more than one population of a species were examined, material from the collection which is cited first is the one from which the drawings were made. Only those determinations which are new or which differ from previous reports are figured. All magnifications are ca. × 1250.

RANUNCULACEAE

ACONITUM COLUMBIANUM Nutt. ex T. & G. $2n = 16$. WYO., Albany Co., *Gardner 257* (RM); Carbon Co., *Crawford 656* (RM). These determinations agree with previous reports (Wiens and Halleck, 1962, Bot. Notiser 115: 455; Kawano, 1965, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 78: 361[1]).

ACONITUM COLUMBIANUM Nutt. ex T. & G. (Fig. 1) $2n = 18$. WYO., Teton Co., *Gardner 269* (RM). This determination represents the first report of this number in the species.

AQUILEGIA LARAMIENSIS A. Nelson (Fig. 2) $2n = 14$. WYO., Albany Co., *Gardner 223* (RM). This is the first report for the species, which is a rare endemic in the Laramie Range of southeastern Wyoming.

CLEMATIS LIGUSTICIFOLIA Nutt. ex T. & G. $2n = 16$. COLO., Larimer Co., *Gardner 230* (RM) and *Crawford 624* (RM). These reports agree with the two previous determinations for the species (Meurman and Therman, 1939, Cytologia 10: 1[1]; Kurita, 1956, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 69: 239[1]).

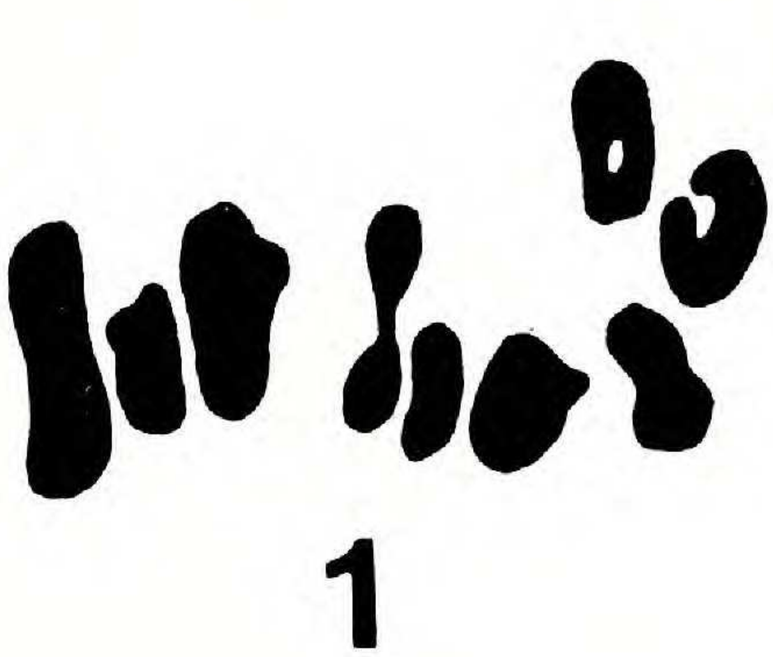
DELPHINIUM BARBEYI (Huth) Huth (Fig. 3) $2n = 16$. WYO., Carbon Co., *Gardner 265* (RM). This is the first report for the species.

DELPHINIUM GEYERI Green (Fig. 4) $2n = 16$. COLO., Larimer Co., *Crawford 623* (RM), and *Gardner 231* (RM); WYO., Laramie Co., *Gardner 239* (RM), Albany Co., *Gardner 242* (RM). These appear to represent the first determinations for this common plains larkspur.

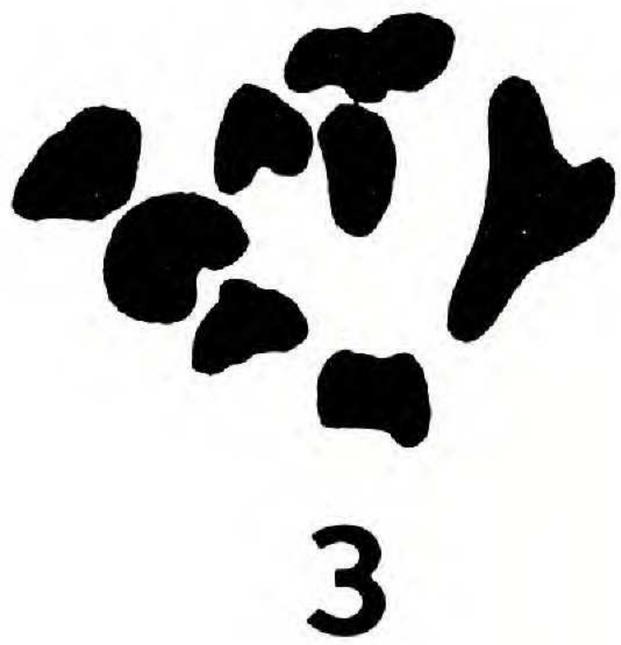
DELPHINIUM NELSONII Greene $2n = 16$. WYO., Albany Co., *Gardner 225* (RM), and *Gardner 229* (RM). These determinations agree with previous

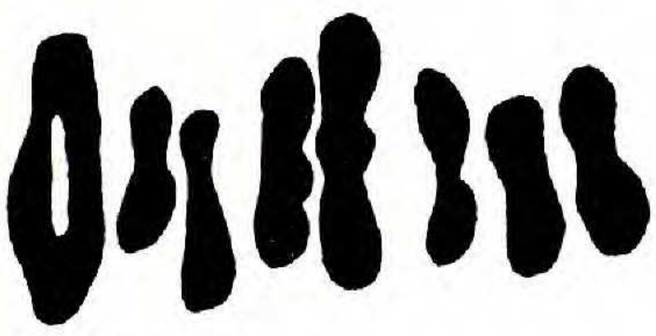
---

[1] These reports were taken from Fedorov, 1969, Chromosome Numbers of Flowering Plants. Moscow: Acad. of Sciences of the USSR, V. L. Komarov Botanical Institute, 926 pp. The original papers have not been seen.


1


2

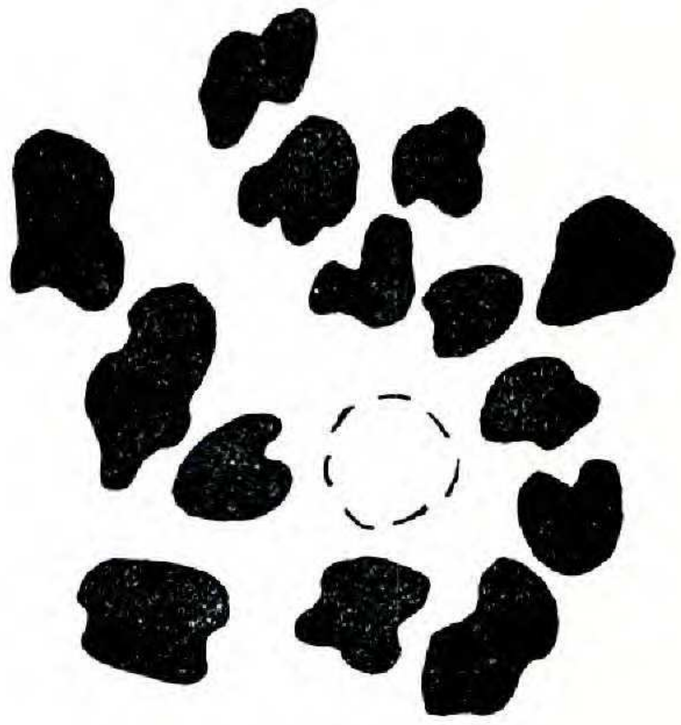

3


4


5


6


8


7

reports for the species (Wiens and Halleck, 1962, Bot. Notiser 115: 455; Hartman and Crawford, 1971, Taxon 20: 158).

DELPHINIUM OCCIDENTALE (S. Wats.) S. Wats. (Fig. 5) $2n = 16$. WYO., Carbon Co., *Crawford 641* (RM) and *Gardner 263* (RM); Teton Co., *Gardner 267* (RM). These are first reports for the species.

DELPHINIUM RAMOSUM Rydb. (Fig. 6) $2n = 16$. COLO., Las Animas Co., *Crawford 677* (RM). This represents the first determination for this taxon.

RANUNCULUS ACRIFORMIS A. Gray (Fig. 7) $2n = 28$. WYO., Albany Co., *Crawford 639* (RM) and *Gardner 240* (RM); COLO., Larimer Co., *Gardner*

236 (RM). These reports apparently represent the first for the species.

RANUNCULUS ALISMAEFOLIUS Geyer ex Benth. var. MONTANUS S. Wats. $2n = 16$. WYO., Carbon Co., *Gardner 250* (RM); Albany Co., *Crawford 635* (RM). The present determinations are in agreement with the previous report for the species (Löve and Kapoor, 1967, Taxon 16: 565).

THALICTRUM SPARSIFLORUM Turcz. ex Fisch. & Mey. (Fig. 8) $2n = 14$. COLO., Larimer Co., *Gardner 233* (RM). The only previous report for this species gives a chromosome number of $2n = 42$ (Kuhn, 1928, Jahrb. Wissensch. Bot. 68: 382[1]) and contrasts sharply with the diploid determination presented here.